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ST. *James's*, *July* 16. The following Addreſs was preſented to His Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland.

To the King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons and Citizens of the City of Dublin, at an Aſſembly held at the Tholſell of the ſaid City, on the 9th Day of June, 1716.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, at this Time, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty with our hearty and ſincere Congratulation upon the happy Succeſs wherewith it has pleaſed Almighty God to bleſs your Arms and Councils in ſuppreſſing the late horrid and unnatural Rebellion in Great Britain, and fruſtrating the Deſigns of your Enemies, well knowing that the natural Reſult of all Attempts of this Nature, when confounded and extinguiſhed as this has been, muſt neceſſarily tend to the more firm Eſtabliſhment of that moſt juſt, mild and gracious Government which your Subjects every where enjoy under your Majeſty.

We are thoroughly convinced, that all your Majeſty's real Intereſts are our own in the higheſt Degree, and that the Extirpation of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Subverſion of our Laws and Liberties muſt have been the unavoidable Conſequences of the late horrid Attempt, raiſed and carried on by your Majeſty's traiterous and perjured Subjects, in favour of a Popiſh Pretender bred up in Romiſh Superſtition and Arbitrary Principles.

And therefore we of this City chearfully lay hold of this Opportunity of declaring our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the Principles and Practices of thoſe of your Majeſty's Subjects, whom neither your Majeſty's Goodneſs and unparallell'd Clemency can reconcile to your Government, nor your Power deter from their Diſloyalty; and do moſt humbly aſſure your Majeſty, with the profoundeſt Sincerity, that we are ready to Sacrifice our Lives, our All, in defence of your Sacred Perſon, which is ſo juſtly dear to us, and in ſupport of your rightful and lawful Title to the Imperial Throne of your Anceſtors, and of the Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe.

May all your Majeſty's open and ſecret Enemies, as well Abroad as at Home, be timely diſcovered, and all their Projects and wicked Devices againſt your Majeſty be brought to Shame and Confuſion, while we ſhall ever rejoyce and glory in being ranked among the moſt dutiful, loyal and obedient of your Majeſty's Subjects. In Teſtimony whereof we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereunto affixed.

Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

An humble Addreſs to His Majeſty, from the Preſbyterian Miniſters and Gentlemen, in Behalf of themſelves and the reſt of their Perſwaſion in the North of Ireland, has been preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland

An Aſſociation of the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Proteſtant Freeholders, at the general Aſſizes held at Ennis for the County of Clare, the 14th of March laſt. Preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of the Lords Juſtices of Ireland.

Which Addreſs and Aſſociation His Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

At the Court at St. *James's*, the 16th Day of *July*, 1716.

His Royal Highneſs in Council, was this Day pleaſed to appoint Humphrey Jones, Eſq; Sheriff for Flintſhire, in the Room of Joſias Jones, Eſq; deceaſed.

Northern Circuit.

Mr. Baron *Montagu*.

Thomas Hanbury, Eſq; Sergeant at Law.

York, Saturday *Auguſt* 4, at the Caſtle of *York*.

City of *York*, The ſame Day at the *Guildhall* of the City of *York*.

Durham, Wedneſday *Auguſt* 15, at the City of *Durham*.

Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, Monday *Auguſt* 20, at the *Guildhall* of the ſaid Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*.

Northumberland, The ſame Day at the Caſtle of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*.

Cumberland, Saturday *Auguſt* 25, at the City of *Carliſle*.

Weſtmorland, Thurſday *Auguſt* 30, at *Appleby*.

Lancaſter, Tueſday *September* 4, at the Caſtle of *Lancaſter*.

Ratisbon, *July* 13. Letters from [illegible] of the 27th paſt ſay, That the Turks having ſent a Detachment of Two Thouſand Men to convoy their Bridge of Boats, from the River Drina down the Save to Belgrade, Colonel Langlet [illegible] was ordered from thence, with Five Hundred [illegible], to poſt himſelf at Razka on the Save, to oppoſe this Deſign; which will probably give Occaſion to the firſt Action.

Ratisbon, *July* 16. Letters of the 4th Inſtant from the Frontiers of Hungary bring Advice, that the Detachment under Colonel Langlet having been reinforced with 3000 Men, Germans and Raſcians together, took Poſſeſſion of the Redoubt at Razka, with Drums beating, &c. On which the Turks retreated on the other ſide of the Save in the utmoſt Conſternation and Confuſion: The Colonel found, and ſtopp'd there, 4 Boats laden with very thick Plank, either for great Veſſels or Batteries, which were deſigned for Belgrade, but let the Turks who were in them go to their own ſide. He had however Intelligence, that the Turks waited for Succours and Orders, to force a Paſſage for the reſt of their Boats. The Grand Vizier had been at Belgrade very privately; but after giving ſome Orders, return'd immediately to his Army.

Stockholm, *June* 12. The 7th of this Month being appointed to be obſerved in Great-Britain as a Day of Thankſgiving for the Suppreſſion of the late Rebellion in that Kingdom, it was celebrated here by all the Britiſh Subjects with the utmoſt Demonſtrations of Joy and Loyalty to the ſacred Perſon and Government of their Soveraign. Divine Service was firſt performed in the Houſe of Mr. Jackſon, His Majeſty's Reſident, and a Sermon proper for the Occaſion was preached by his Chaplain. In the Evening the whole Britiſh Factory, and others of that Nation, together with the Reſident of the States-General and ſome others, were entertained at Supper by the Reſident; during which a conſiderable Number of Guns were fired at drinking the Healths of His Britannick Majeſty, the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and their Royal Iſſue. The Reſident had cauſed 8 Guns to be placed behind his Houſe for this Purpoſe, which continued firing till 3 a Clock in the Morning. He alſo gave among the Populace a Hogſhead of Red, and another of White Wine, which ran from a Balcony of his Houſe from 8 a Clock till Midnight. Letters from Carliſcrona give an Account, that the Swediſh Squadron commanded by Admiral Wachtmeiſter, is now increaſed to 17 Ships of the Line, and is victualled for

for 6 Weeks. The King of Sweden continues with his Army in Norway. Baron Burenſchild, Governour of Schonen, received lately Orders from his Swediſh Majeſty, to cauſe all the Corn that could be found in private Hands in that Province, (except what was juſt neceſſary for each Family's Subſiſtance) to be forthwith taken and ſent to Malmoe and Landſcrona, the Owners being promiſed Payment for it next Year. The Poſt which arrived laſt Night from Yſtadt, brought an Account, that the Officers and Soldiers of the Garriſon of Wiſmar, which by Virtue of the Capitulation made at the Surrender of that Place, were to be tranſported to Sweden, are arrived at Carlſhaven; together with ſeveral Officers of his Swediſh Majeſty's Court, whom he left at Stralſund.

Copenhagen, July 18. Laſt Night the Czar arrived here with 36 Gallies, and about 8000 Men, Land-Forces. His Czariſh Majeſty came from Roſtock to Lubeck, and thence coaſted by the Daniſh Iſlands, through the Groenſund hither. Aſſoon as he arrived in our Road, the King went in a Barge to receive him; and their Majeſties entred this City together in a Coach, the Artillery on the Ramparts firing three Rounds. Their Majeſties were preceeded or followed by the Horſe-Guards, with all the principal Daniſh Miniſters and Officers, ſome in Coaches, others on Horſeback; the Burghers and the Garriſon in Arms lining the Streets, from the Cuſtom-houſe to the Palace. On the 14th an Officer arrived Expreſs from Norway, with an Account, that on the 5th betimes in the Morning, a Detachment of between 2 and 3000 Swedes, commanded by their King, attacked Fredricks-hall, and after a Diſpute of 2 Hours, obliged the Danes who defended it, to retire into the Caſtle; that then the Governour of the Caſtle plyed the Swedes hard with Cannon-ſhot and Bombs, which ſet the Town on fire in two Places; by which, and by a vigorous Sally, the Swedes were forced to abandon it, with the Loſs of General Delwig, 4 Collonels, and 650 Men killed, beſides a good Number wounded and ſome Priſoners. The ſame Officer brought an Account of Captain Tordenſchild's having on the 8th attacked and taken near Fridricks-hall 13 Swediſh Gallies, and 8 Tranſports laden with Stores of Proviſions and Ammunition, and ſome Artillery. On the 15th the ſaid Captain Tordenſchild himſelf arrived here. He has aſſured the King, that at his Departure from Norway the Swediſh Army was in full march towards the Frontiers of Sweden.

Hague, July 24. On the 20th Inſtant, at 3 in the Afternoon the King of Great Britain arrived in the Maeſe, and leaving his Yacht about 4, came by Boat to Maaſlandſluys between 5 and 6 a Clock. His Majeſty received the Complements of ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction who had repaired thither to meet him. After half an Hour's Stay, His Majeſty went into one of the States Yachts, and proceeding incognito through Delft and Leyden, lay that Night at an Houſe a little beyond Leyden. On the 21ſt at 8 in the Morning, His Majeſty went on to Utrecht, thence to continue His Journey by Coach to Hanover.

The Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire of the Eſtates of certain Traytors, &c. think fit to give Notice, that amongſt other things it is therein enacted, That all Perſons who ſhall diſcover, from and after the 24th of Auguſt, 1716. to any four or more of the Commiſſioners, concealed Debts, or Summs of Money, (which are not already on Record) due from them, to any Perſon attainted or to be attainted of High Treaſon; and paying two thirds thereof, on or before the 24th of November, 1716. into the Exchequers of England or Scotland reſpectively, are to be diſcharged of the whole Debt, but neglecting ſo to do, are to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Debts: That all Perſons who are, or ſhall be poſſeſs'd of Perſonal Eſtates, or Goods, belonging to Perſons who are or ſhall be convicted or attainted, are to diſcover the ſame to four or more of the Commiſſioners, on or before the 24th of November, 1716, and for ſo doing ſhall receive a Sum not exceeding a fourth part thereof, as a Reward; and neglecting ſo to do, are to forfeit double the Value of the ſaid perſonal Eſtates or Goods. That every Perſon or Perſons not being ſo indebted, or not being poſſeſs'd of ſuch Perſonal Goods or Chattels as aforeſaid; who ſhall at any Time after the ſaid 24th of November, 1716. and before the 24th of June, 1717. diſcover, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any four of them, any ſuch Debt or Perſonal Eſtate concealed, until the Time of ſuch Diſcovery, ſhall for ſuch Diſcovery receive a Reward not exceeding a fourth part of ſuch Debts, or a fourth part of the Value of ſuch Perſonal Goods and Chattels, after Recovery of the ſame. That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who are or ſhall, before the ſaid 24th of November, 1716. be poſſeſs'd of any forfeited Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the ſaid Act veſted in His Majeſty, ſhall before the ſaid 24th of November 1716. ſend Notice thereof in Writing to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any four of them, containing a true Particular of the Quantity and Quality, of ſuch Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and under what yearly Rents, Covenants, and Conditions, the ſame were or are held and enjoyed, and what is the true and utmoſt yearly Value thereof, and upon any wilful Neglect or Default thereof, or Fraud therein, ſhall forfeit two Years Value of the Rents and Profits thereof, and ſhall yield and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer in England or Scotland reſpectively, all and every the Rents reſerved, and payable of and for the ſaid Eſtate or Eſtates, or otherwiſe account for the Profits of the ſame, during the Time of his, her, or their Occupation thereof, after the ſaid 24th Day of June, 1715. That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſince the 24th of June 1715. have entered upon any of the ſaid forfeited Eſtates, or any part thereof, and held and enjoyed the ſame, ſhall be reſponſible for all and every the Profits of the ſame Premiſes, during the Time of his, her, or their Occupation thereof, and ſhall anſwer and pay the Value thereof, into the Exchequer of England or Scotland reſpectively, at ſuch Days and Times as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any four of them, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the ſame Profits by him, her, or them received, to the uſe of the Publick; and if any ſuch Perſon ſhall, on or before the 24th of November, 1716. diſcover to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo by them enjoyed, (the ſame being concealed until ſuch Diſcovery) ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be diſcharged of and from any Account of the Profits thereof, received or had before the 24th of November: And that every Owner or Occupyer, and all and every other Perſon or Perſons, who ſince the ſaid 24th of June, 1715. have committed, or at any Time before the Sale of ſuch Premiſes in Purſuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, ſhall commit any Spoil, Waſte, or Deſtruction, ſhall pay treble Damages for the ſame, to be aſcertained by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any four or more of them.

His Majeſty having, by Letters Patent, granted to his Grace the Duke of Kent, a Fair to be held yearly for ever, on the 10th of September, unleſs Sunday, and then on the Monday following, at Silſoe in the County of Bedford; and a Market to be held every Wedneſday at Silſoe, as well for Buying and Selling of all ſorts of Beaſts and Cattle, as of all other things uſually bought and ſold in Markets; and three Fairs to be held yearly for ever, at Harrold in the County of Bedford, one on Tueſday next before the Feaſt of St. Philip and James; and another on Tueſday next before Midſummer-Day; and the third on Tueſday next before Michaelmas-Day; and a Market on Thurſday in every Week, to be held at Harrold aforeſaid, as well for buying and ſelling of all ſorts of Beaſts and Cattel, as of all other things uſually bought and ſold in Markets: And a Horſe-Market, to be held yearly for ever, on every Thurſday from Twelfth-day to Candlemas: And his Grace having an antient Grant of another Fair to be held yearly at Silſoe aforeſaid, on the Day before, and on the Feaſt-Day of St. Philip and James for ever. Theſe are to give Notice, that all the ſaid ſeveral Fairs and Markets, will from henceforth be held accordingly.

Advertiſement.

A Plate of 40 Guineas Value to be run for by any Horſe, &c. in Port-Meadow, near the City of Oxford, on the 11th Tueſday in September next; every Horſe, &c. to carry 12 Stone Weight with Bridle and Saddle, and to be ſold for ſo much Money as the Plate ſhall be worth: To be entered with the Steward 7 Days (the Day of Entering to be one) before he runs, and to be ſhewed at the ſame Time in the Market-Place of the City of Oxford, and to ſtand in the ſaid City 7 Days before the Race, at the Houſe of ſome Perſon, contributing 10 s. at the leaſt to a Town-Plate: The next Day a Brace of Bucks will be run for, by any Horſe, &c. carrying 10 Stone Weight; The winning Horſe, &c. to be ſold for 10 l.

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